

Table 30. Standard errors for leave benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid jury duty leave
All workers	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Worker characteristics				
Management, professional, and related	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Management, business, and financial	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9
Professional and related	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Teachers	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.0
Registered nurses	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.8
Service	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.5
Protective service	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.4
Sales and office	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Sales and related	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Office and administrative support	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.4
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.5
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.1
Production	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.5
Transportation and material moving	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7
Full time	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
Part time	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Union	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Nonunion	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Wage percentiles: ²				
Lowest 10 percent	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.8
Lowest 25 percent	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Second 25 percent	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
Third 25 percent	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6
Highest 25 percent	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Highest 10 percent	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Establishment characteristics				
Goods-producing industries	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.1
Service-providing industries	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Education and health services	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Educational services	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.8
Elementary and secondary schools	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.8
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.1
Health care and social assistance	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.3
Hospitals	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.3
Public administration	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Standard errors for leave benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid jury duty leave
1 to 99 workers	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
1 to 49 workers	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
50 to 99 workers	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.8
100 workers or more	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
100 to 499 workers	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
500 workers or more	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Geographic areas				
New England	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.7
Middle Atlantic	0.8	1.6	0.7	1.2
East North Central	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.0
West North Central	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7
South Atlantic	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.6
East South Central	4.6	3.1	3.8	3.0
West South Central	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.1
Mountain	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.6
Pacific	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3

¹ Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

² The percentile groupings are based on the

average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

Table 31. Standard errors for paid holidays: Number of days provided, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid holidays											Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 6 days	6 days	7 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	11 days	12 days	13 days	14 days	Greater than 14 days		
All workers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Worker characteristics													
Management, professional, and related	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.8
Management, business, and financial	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.0
Professional and related	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0
Teachers	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9	0.3	0.2
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	2.0	3.9	2.2	1.7	—	2.7	2.5	1.4	2.1	—	2.4	0.4	0.4
Registered nurses	1.1	3.1	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0
Service	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4
Protective service	1.1	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.4
Sales and office	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7
Sales and related	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	(²)	(²)	—	0.1	0.0
Office and administrative support	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Production	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0
Transportation and material moving	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Full time	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Part time	1.7	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0
Union	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0
Nonunion	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Wage percentiles:³													
Lowest 10 percent	3.5	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.5	—	—	—	0.2	0.0
Lowest 25 percent	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	(²)	(²)	0.4	0.1	0.0
Second 25 percent	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
Third 25 percent	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Highest 25 percent	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
Highest 10 percent	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.0
Establishment characteristics													
Goods-producing industries	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0
Service-producing industries	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
Education and health services	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.0
Educational services	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.0
Elementary and secondary schools	1.2	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.2
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.6	1.6	2.8	4.1	1.8	1.2	1.3	2.7	0.2	0.7
Health care and social assistance	0.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.0
Hospitals	0.9	2.2	1.6	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Public administration	(²)	—	—	0.3	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Standard errors for paid holidays: Number of days provided, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid holidays											Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 6 days	6 days	7 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	11 days	12 days	13 days	14 days	Greater than 14 days		
1 to 99 workers	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
1 to 49 workers	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
50 to 99 workers	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
100 workers or more	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0
100 to 499 workers	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0
Geographic areas													
New England	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0
Middle Atlantic	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.0
East North Central	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
West North Central	1.1	2.6	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.8	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.8
South Atlantic	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
East South Central	4.9	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.2	1.8	0.5	0.7
West South Central	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0
Mountain	1.2	2.7	1.9	2.9	0.7	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.8	—	0.5	0.1	0.0
Pacific	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.0

¹ Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

² Less than 0.05.

³ The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile

values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ehs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 32. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Type of provision, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Sick leave provision		
	Fixed number of days per year ²	As needed ³	Other basis ⁴
All workers	0.9	0.4	0.9
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	0.9	0.7	0.9
Management, business, and financial	1.5	0.7	1.5
Professional and related	1.1	0.9	1.0
Teachers	1.5	0.5	1.4
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	1.9	0.6	1.8
Registered nurses	2.5	1.9	2.3
Service	3.1	0.5	3.2
Protective service	2.6	0.7	2.6
Sales and office	0.9	0.6	0.7
Sales and related	1.5	0.8	1.3
Office and administrative support	1.0	0.7	0.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.9	1.1	1.7
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	2.5	2.0	1.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.5	1.3	2.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	1.4	0.6	1.3
Production	1.8	0.8	1.8
Transportation and material moving	1.5	0.9	1.4
Full time	0.9	0.4	1.0
Part time	1.7	0.8	1.6
Union	1.2	0.9	1.0
Nonunion	1.0	0.5	1.0
Wage percentiles: ⁵			
Lowest 10 percent	7.5	1.6	8.2
Lowest 25 percent	2.9	0.7	3.0
Second 25 percent	1.4	0.6	1.3
Third 25 percent	0.9	0.5	0.8
Highest 25 percent	0.9	0.6	0.8
Highest 10 percent	1.1	1.0	0.9
Establishment characteristics			
Goods-producing industries	1.5	1.0	1.3
Service-providing industries	1.0	0.5	1.0
Education and health services	1.3	0.6	1.3
Educational services	1.4	0.4	1.2
Elementary and secondary schools	1.7	0.5	1.6
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.9	0.7	1.6
Health care and social assistance	2.1	1.1	2.1
Hospitals	2.1	0.9	2.2
Public administration	1.4	0.8	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Type of provision, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Sick leave provision		
	Fixed number of days per year ²	As needed ³	Other basis ⁴
1 to 99 workers	1.4	0.8	1.2
1 to 49 workers	1.7	1.1	1.4
50 to 99 workers	2.2	0.8	2.0
100 workers or more	1.2	0.4	1.3
100 to 499 workers	1.2	0.7	1.3
500 workers or more	2.0	0.5	2.1
Geographic areas			
New England	4.4	0.9	4.3
Middle Atlantic	1.0	0.9	1.1
East North Central	2.0	1.2	1.5
West North Central	1.8	1.6	1.7
South Atlantic	1.6	0.9	1.3
East South Central	9.6	—	—
West South Central	1.6	0.9	1.3
Mountain	2.4	1.9	2.2
Pacific	1.3	1.1	1.3

¹ Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

² Employees earn or accrue a specified number of sick leave days per year. This number may vary by length of service.

³ Plan does not specify maximum number of days.

⁴ Includes sick leave plans, such as those available as part of consolidated leave plans, which may also provide vacations, personal leave, etc.

⁵ The percentile groupings are based on the

average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ehs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 33. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Number of annual days by service requirement,¹ civilian workers,² National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid sick leave days by length of service ³					Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 29 days	Greater than 29 days		
After 1 year							
All workers	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0
Full time	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0
Part time	1.8	1.7	1.4	0.6	—	0.1	0.0
Union	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.9	(⁴)	0.2	0.0
Nonunion	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.5	—	0.2	0.0
1 to 49 workers	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.4	—	0.2	0.0
50 to 99 workers	1.7	2.3	1.9	0.9	—	0.2	0.0
100 workers or more	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8
100 to 499 workers	1.0	1.6	1.5	0.6	(⁴)	0.1	0.0
500 workers or more	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.0
After 5 years							
All workers	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6
Full time	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Part time	1.9	1.7	1.4	0.6	—	0.1	0.0
Union	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nonunion	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.5	(⁴)	0.2	0.7
1 to 49 workers	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.5	(⁴)	0.3	0.0
50 to 99 workers	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.1	—	0.2	0.0
100 workers or more	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
100 to 499 workers	1.0	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Number of annual days by service requirement,¹ civilian workers,² National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid sick leave days by length of service ³					Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 29 days	Greater than 29 days		
After 10 years							
All workers	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6
Full time	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
Part time	1.8	1.8	1.5	0.6	—	0.2	0.0
Union	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0
Nonunion	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.5	(⁴)	0.2	0.4
1 to 49 workers	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
50 to 99 workers	1.6	2.3	1.9	1.0	—	0.2	0.0
100 workers or more	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
100 to 499 workers	1.0	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0
500 workers or more	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0
After 20 years							
All workers	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6
Full time	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
Part time	1.8	1.8	1.5	0.6	—	0.2	0.0
Union	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0
Nonunion	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.5	(⁴)	0.2	0.3
1 to 49 workers	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
50 to 99 workers	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.0	—	0.2	0.0
100 workers or more	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7
100 to 499 workers	1.0	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0
500 workers or more	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.0

¹ Employees either are granted a specific number of days after completion of the indicated length of service or accrue days during the next 12-month period. The total number of days is assumed to be available for use immediately upon completion of the service interval. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression.

² Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

³ Employees eligible for paid sick leave but who have not fulfilled the minimum service requirement are included as receiving 0 days.

⁴ Less than 0.05.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ehs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 34. Standard errors for paid vacations: Number of days by service requirement,¹ civilian workers,² National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid vacations days by length of service ³						Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 19 days	20 to 24 days	Greater than 24 days		
After 1 year								
All workers	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Full time	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Part time	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0
Union	0.5	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0
Nonunion	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8
1 to 49 workers	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.4	(⁴)	0.1	0.3
50 to 99 workers	1.1	1.8	2.3	0.8	0.5	—	0.2	1.7
100 workers or more	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0
100 to 499 workers	0.7	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
After 5 years								
All workers	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0
Full time	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0
Part time	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.0
Union	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0
Nonunion	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0
1 to 49 workers	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0
50 to 99 workers	0.4	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.1	0.3	0.2	1.3
100 workers or more	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0
100 to 499 workers	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2
500 workers or more	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Standard errors for paid vacations: Number of days by service requirement,¹ civilian workers,² National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid vacations days by length of service ³						Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 19 days	20 to 24 days	Greater than 24 days		
After 10 years								
All workers	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.0
Full time	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0
Part time	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.1
Union	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0
Nonunion	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0
1 to 49 workers	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.0
50 to 99 workers	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.0
100 workers or more	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.5
100 to 499 workers	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.8	0.2	0.0
After 20 years								
All workers	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.0
Full time	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.0
Part time	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.2
Union	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.5	0.2	1.1
Nonunion	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.0
1 to 49 workers	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.0
50 to 99 workers	0.3	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.4	0.3	0.2
100 workers or more	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.0
100 to 499 workers	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.7	0.2	0.7

¹ Employees either are granted a specific number of days after completion of the indicated length of service or accrue days during the next 12-month period. The total number of days is assumed to be available for use immediately upon completion of the service interval. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression. Fractional vacation amounts were rounded to the nearest full number of days.

² Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

³ Employees eligible for paid vacations but who have not fulfilled the minimum service requirement are included as receiving 0 days.

⁴ Less than 0.05.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 30. Standard errors for leave benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid jury duty leave
All workers	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Worker characteristics				
Management, professional, and related	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9
Management, business, and financial	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.1
Professional and related	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1
Service	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.8
Protective service	5.5	4.9	5.6	5.2
Sales and office	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8
Sales and related	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Office and administrative support	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.6
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1
Production	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.5
Transportation and material moving	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7
Full time	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5
Part time	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
Union	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4
Nonunion	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Wage percentiles: ¹				
Lowest 10 percent	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.1
Lowest 25 percent	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2
Second 25 percent	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
Third 25 percent	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8
Highest 25 percent	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.8
Highest 10 percent	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.2
Establishment characteristics				
Goods-producing industries	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.1
Construction	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.8
Manufacturing	0.6	1.8	0.7	1.2
Service-providing industries	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.0
Wholesale trade	1.0	1.8	1.0	2.1
Retail trade	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1
Transportation and warehousing	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.4
Utilities	1.1	2.2	1.9	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Standard errors for leave benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid jury duty leave
Information	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9
Financial activities	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8
Finance and insurance	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.7
Credit intermediation and related activities	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.2
Professional and business services	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9
Professional and technical services	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.9
Administrative and waste services	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.2
Education and health services	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3
Educational services	3.0	2.4	3.2	3.0
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.8
Health care and social assistance	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	5.0	3.7	4.0	3.6
Accommodation and food services	5.3	4.6	4.2	4.3
Other services	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.4
1 to 99 workers	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
1 to 49 workers	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
50 to 99 workers	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.9
100 workers or more	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
100 to 499 workers	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
500 workers or more	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1
Geographic areas				
New England	0.6	1.6	1.0	2.0
Middle Atlantic	0.9	1.8	0.8	1.3
East North Central	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.1
West North Central	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0
South Atlantic	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.8
East South Central	5.6	4.4	4.7	3.5
West South Central	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.4
Mountain	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.1
Pacific	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4

¹ The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 31. Standard errors for paid holidays: Number of days provided, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid holidays											Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 6 days	6 days	7 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	11 days	12 days	13 days	14 days	Greater than 14 days		
All workers	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Worker characteristics													
Management, professional, and related	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0
Management, business, and financial	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.1
Professional and related	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6
Service	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.1	(¹)	0.6	0.2	1.2
Protective service	—	6.5	—	—	—	—	1.4	0.6	—	—	—	0.3	0.5
Sales and office	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	(¹)	0.1	0.0	0.0
Sales and related	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	(¹)	(¹)	—	0.1	0.0
Office and administrative support	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	(¹)	0.2	0.1	0.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	(¹)	0.2	0.1	0.0
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	—	0.2	0.1	0.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.6	(¹)	0.2	0.1	0.0
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Production	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0
Transportation and material moving	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Full time	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Part time	1.8	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.3	(¹)	—	—	0.1	0.0
Union	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0
Nonunion	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
Wage percentiles:²													
Lowest 10 percent	3.9	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.8	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.0
Lowest 25 percent	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	(¹)	—	—	0.1	0.0
Second 25 percent	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	(¹)	0.2	0.1	0.0
Third 25 percent	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Highest 25 percent	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
Highest 10 percent	0.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3
Establishment characteristics													
Goods-producing industries	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0
Construction	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.7	—	0.3	—	—	0.1	0.0
Manufacturing	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3
Service-providing industries	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	(¹)	0.2	0.1	0.0
Wholesale trade	0.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.7	—	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1
Retail trade	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	0.0
Transportation and warehousing	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.9	0.9	0.3	—	—	0.1	0.0
Utilities	—	—	—	1.9	4.9	3.3	3.0	—	4.4	—	—	0.2	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Standard errors for paid holidays: Number of days provided, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid holidays											Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 6 days	6 days	7 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	11 days	12 days	13 days	14 days	Greater than 14 days		
Information	—	1.9	2.8	2.1	1.6	2.4	3.0	1.0	—	—	—	0.1	0.7
Financial activities	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
Finance and insurance	0.3	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	—	(¹)	0.1	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities	—	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	—	(¹)	0.1	0.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	—	1.4	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.6	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.7	3.3	4.5	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.8
Professional and business services	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.1	1.3	—	—	0.6	0.1	0.0
Professional and technical services	0.6	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.6	1.4	2.2	—	—	—	0.1	0.4
Administrative and waste services	2.5	3.6	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.5	0.9	—	—	—	0.2	0.8
Education and health services	0.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.5
Educational services	0.8	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	2.4	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.5	0.2	0.6
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.8	1.3	4.2	2.2	1.5	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.5
Health care and social assistance	0.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.2	(¹)	1.0	0.3	0.0
Leisure and hospitality	3.1	2.4	3.0	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.7	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.0
Accommodation and food services	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.5	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.0
Other services	1.9	2.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.5
1 to 99 workers	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
1 to 49 workers	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
50 to 99 workers	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.2	—	0.3	0.1	0.0
100 workers or more	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0
100 to 499 workers	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	(¹)	0.7	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	2.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5
Geographic areas													
New England	0.7	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2
Middle Atlantic	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.3
East North Central	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.7
West North Central	1.4	2.9	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.6	—	0.4	0.1	0.0
South Atlantic	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.2	(¹)	0.2	0.1	0.0
East South Central	5.7	1.9	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.9	—	—	—	0.5	1.4
West South Central	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.6	0.5	0.4	(¹)	—	0.1	1.0
Mountain	1.5	3.1	2.3	3.1	0.7	1.3	2.1	1.2	0.7	—	(¹)	0.1	0.8
Pacific	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	(¹)	0.6	0.1	0.0

¹ Less than 0.05.

² The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ehs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 32. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Type of provision, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Sick leave provision		
	Fixed number of days per year ¹	As needed ²	Other basis ³
All workers	1.1	0.5	1.1
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	1.2	1.0	1.3
Management, business, and financial	1.8	0.8	1.8
Professional and related	1.6	1.4	1.5
Service	4.0	0.6	4.2
Protective service	8.7	—	—
Sales and office	1.0	0.7	0.8
Sales and related	1.5	0.8	1.3
Office and administrative support	1.2	0.9	1.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.1	1.3	1.9
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	2.9	2.6	2.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.7	1.4	2.6
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	1.5	0.7	1.4
Production	1.9	0.8	1.8
Transportation and material moving	1.6	1.0	1.5
Full time	1.2	0.5	1.2
Part time	2.0	0.9	1.9
Union	2.1	1.7	1.6
Nonunion	1.2	0.6	1.2
Wage percentiles: ⁴			
Lowest 10 percent	9.8	—	—
Lowest 25 percent	3.5	0.9	3.7
Second 25 percent	1.6	0.6	1.6
Third 25 percent	1.0	0.6	1.0
Highest 25 percent	1.2	0.9	1.1
Highest 10 percent	1.4	1.3	1.2
Establishment characteristics			
Goods-producing industries	1.5	1.0	1.3
Construction	2.7	2.4	2.6
Manufacturing	1.7	0.9	1.6
Service-providing industries	1.3	0.6	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1.1	0.8	0.8
Wholesale trade	2.3	1.9	1.6
Retail trade	1.4	0.9	1.1
Transportation and warehousing	2.9	1.4	3.1
Utilities	5.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Type of provision, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Sick leave provision		
	Fixed number of days per year ¹	As needed ²	Other basis ³
Information	3.3	3.3	2.8
Financial activities	1.6	0.9	1.3
Finance and insurance	1.7	0.8	1.5
Credit intermediation and related activities	1.9	0.7	2.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	2.8	1.5	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	3.9	2.6	3.2
Professional and business services	2.3	1.8	2.2
Professional and technical services	3.2	2.9	2.7
Administrative and waste services	3.8	2.0	3.8
Education and health services	2.0	0.9	2.1
Educational services	1.9	1.0	1.6
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.8	1.1	1.5
Health care and social assistance	2.3	1.1	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	10.9	—	—
Accommodation and food services	12.2	—	—
Other services	3.7	2.0	3.0
1 to 99 workers	1.5	0.9	1.2
1 to 49 workers	1.7	1.1	1.4
50 to 99 workers	2.4	0.8	2.2
100 workers or more	1.7	0.6	1.8
100 to 499 workers	1.5	0.8	1.6
500 workers or more	3.0	0.8	3.2
Geographic areas			
New England	5.2	0.9	5.1
Middle Atlantic	1.3	1.2	1.3
East North Central	2.3	1.5	1.9
West North Central	2.5	2.1	2.2
South Atlantic	1.6	1.1	1.2
East South Central	11.8	—	—
West South Central	1.9	1.2	1.5
Mountain	3.0	2.5	2.4
Pacific	1.7	1.5	1.7

¹ Employees earn or accrue a specified number of sick leave days per year. This number may vary by length of service.

² Plan does not specify maximum number of days.

³ Includes sick leave plans, such as those available as part of consolidated leave plans, which may also provide vacations, personal leave, etc.

⁴ The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ehs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 33. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Number of annual days by service requirement,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid sick leave days by length of service ²					Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 29 days	Greater than 29 days		
After 1 year							
All workers	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0
Full time	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
Part time	2.2	1.9	1.6	0.5	—	0.2	0.4
Union	1.9	2.1	1.7	0.9	(³)	0.2	0.0
Nonunion	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.5	—	0.2	0.0
1 to 49 workers	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.4	—	0.2	0.0
50 to 99 workers	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.0	—	0.2	1.2
100 workers or more	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0
100 to 499 workers	1.3	1.8	1.7	0.5	(³)	0.1	0.0
500 workers or more	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9
After 5 years							
All workers	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
Full time	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
Part time	2.3	2.0	1.6	0.5	—	0.2	1.3
Union	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.2
Nonunion	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.5	(³)	0.2	0.0
1 to 49 workers	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.5	(³)	0.3	0.0
50 to 99 workers	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.1	—	0.2	0.0
100 workers or more	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
100 to 499 workers	1.2	1.9	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Number of annual days by service requirement,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid sick leave days by length of service ²					Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 29 days	Greater than 29 days		
After 10 years							
All workers	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
Full time	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
Part time	2.2	2.0	1.7	0.5	—	0.2	0.7
Union	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2
Nonunion	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.6	(³)	0.2	0.1
1 to 49 workers	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0
50 to 99 workers	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.0	—	0.2	0.0
100 workers or more	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
100 to 499 workers	1.2	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0
500 workers or more	0.8	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.4
After 20 years							
All workers	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0
Full time	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0
Part time	2.2	2.0	1.7	0.5	—	0.2	0.7
Union	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.2
Nonunion	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.6	(³)	0.2	0.2
1 to 49 workers	1.1	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0
50 to 99 workers	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.0	—	0.2	0.0
100 workers or more	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0
100 to 499 workers	1.2	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
500 workers or more	0.8	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.4

¹ Employees either are granted a specific number of days after completion of the indicated length of service or accrue days during the next 12-month period. The total number of days is assumed to be available for use immediately upon completion of the service interval. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression.

² Employees eligible for paid sick leave but who have not fulfilled the minimum service requirement are included as receiving 0 days.

³ Less than 0.05.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 34. Standard errors for paid vacations: Number of days by service requirement,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid vacations days by length of service ²						Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 19 days	20 to 24 days	Greater than 24 days		
After 1 year								
All workers	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
Full time	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
Part time	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0
Union	0.7	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.2	1.6
Nonunion	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
1 to 49 workers	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.4	(³)	0.1	0.0
50 to 99 workers	1.2	2.0	2.5	0.8	0.5	—	0.2	—
100 workers or more	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0
100 to 499 workers	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.0
After 5 years								
All workers	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
Full time	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0
Part time	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.0
Union	0.3	0.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.9
Nonunion	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0
1 to 49 workers	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0
50 to 99 workers	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
100 workers or more	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0
100 to 499 workers	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.5
500 workers or more	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Standard errors for paid vacations: Number of days by service requirement,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid vacations days by length of service ²						Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 19 days	20 to 24 days	Greater than 24 days		
After 10 years								
All workers	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0
Full time	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.0
Part time	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.2	1.1
Union	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.0
Nonunion	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0
1 to 49 workers	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.0
50 to 99 workers	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.0
100 workers or more	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.4
100 to 499 workers	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.3	2.3	0.2	0.0
After 20 years								
All workers	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.0
Full time	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.0
Part time	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.0
Union	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.1	0.2	0.0
Nonunion	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.0
1 to 99 workers	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.0
1 to 49 workers	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.0
50 to 99 workers	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.5	0.3	2.2
100 workers or more	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.0
100 to 499 workers	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.6	2.0	0.2	1.3

¹ Employees either are granted a specific number of days after completion of the indicated length of service or accrue days during the next 12-month period. The total number of days is assumed to be available for use immediately upon completion of the service interval. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression. Fractional vacation amounts were rounded to the nearest full number of days.

² Employees eligible for paid vacations but who have not fulfilled the minimum service requirement are included as receiving 0 days.

3 Less than 0.05.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 30. Standard errors for leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid jury duty leave
All workers	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6
Worker characteristics				
Management, professional, and related	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.8
Professional and related	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.8
Teachers	1.8	0.9	1.2	0.7
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	1.8	1.0	1.3	0.7
Registered nurses	3.2	1.9	3.2	3.6
Service	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1
Protective service	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.0
Sales and office	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3
Office and administrative support	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2
Full time	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.6
Part time	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0
Union	1.1	0.4	1.2	0.5
Nonunion	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.0
Wage percentiles: ¹				
Lowest 10 percent	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.2
Lowest 25 percent	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5
Second 25 percent	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8
Third 25 percent	1.9	1.1	2.0	1.3
Highest 25 percent	1.6	0.6	1.2	0.4
Highest 10 percent	2.3	0.4	1.9	0.7
Establishment characteristics				
Service-providing industries	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6
Education and health services	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.8
Educational services	1.3	0.6	1.4	0.6
Elementary and secondary schools	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.7
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.8	1.7	2.6	1.5
Health care and social assistance	1.7	1.7	1.6	4.3
Hospitals	1.5	1.7	1.3	6.1
Public administration	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
1 to 99 workers	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3
1 to 49 workers	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6
50 to 99 workers	2.4	1.8	2.9	2.6
100 workers or more	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.6
100 to 499 workers	1.9	1.1	1.8	1.3
500 workers or more	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Standard errors for leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid jury duty leave
State government	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.5
Local government	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7
Geographic areas				
New England	4.8	3.2	3.6	2.5
Middle Atlantic	1.5	0.7	1.8	0.9
East North Central	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.4
West North Central	3.1	2.1	3.2	2.8
South Atlantic	2.4	1.1	2.0	1.6
East South Central	4.5	1.7	3.3	3.7
West South Central	3.6	2.0	2.5	2.1
Mountain	3.4	2.9	3.4	2.6
Pacific	1.4	1.0	2.1	0.8

¹ The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ehs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 31. Standard errors for paid holidays: Number of days provided, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid holidays											Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 6 days	6 days	7 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	11 days	12 days	13 days	14 days	Greater than 14 days		
All workers	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0
Worker characteristics													
Management, professional, and related	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.0
Professional and related	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0
Teachers	1.9	3.2	2.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.7	1.5	1.9	2.1	1.8	0.3	0.2
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	2.5	4.6	—	—	1.0	2.7	2.8	1.5	—	—	1.4	0.4	1.3
Registered nurses	2.5	2.4	2.0	—	2.1	—	—	4.1	2.3	1.3	1.2	0.3	1.1
Service	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.3
Protective service	0.2	—	0.4	0.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.8	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.3
Sales and office	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.7	1.8	0.1	0.8
Office and administrative support	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.7	1.8	0.1	1.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	—	0.5	0.4	—	1.9	2.6	3.7	2.5	1.6	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.0
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	2.4	1.2	—	1.9	2.0	3.3	4.2	2.5	1.9	—	1.7	0.2	0.0
Full time	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0
Part time	2.0	—	2.0	—	1.8	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.1	0.8	1.5	0.3	1.0
Union	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.3
Nonunion	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.0
Wage percentiles:¹													
Lowest 10 percent	1.2	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.8	3.0	2.3	2.5	1.3	—	—	0.3	0.3
Lowest 25 percent	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.0	0.5	1.8	0.2	0.2
Second 25 percent	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.7	1.3	2.5	1.8	1.2	0.5	1.8	0.1	0.1
Third 25 percent	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.0
Highest 25 percent	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.6
Highest 10 percent	1.6	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.7	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.2	1.0
Establishment characteristics													
Service-providing industries	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0
Education and health services	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.2	0.0
Educational services	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.0
Elementary and secondary schools	1.3	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.2	1.0
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.0	0.2	—	—	2.5	—	—	2.5	1.7	1.4	4.1	0.3	0.9
Health care and social assistance	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.2	2.6	—	2.4	1.6	0.9	—	0.2	0.4
Hospitals	—	3.3	2.6	2.7	1.2	0.8	—	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.1	0.3	1.1
Public administration	(2)	—	—	0.3	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.7
1 to 99 workers	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.5	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.4	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1
1 to 49 workers	—	—	—	2.3	1.9	4.0	4.1	3.5	2.2	0.8	1.3	0.1	0.0
50 to 99 workers	1.8	—	2.6	—	4.9	2.7	4.0	2.8	2.5	1.7	0.7	0.2	0.8
100 workers or more	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0
100 to 499 workers	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.6	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Standard errors for paid holidays: Number of days provided, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid holidays											Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 6 days	6 days	7 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	11 days	12 days	13 days	14 days	Greater than 14 days		
State government	0.2	(²)	—	—	2.9	2.5	4.2	2.7	1.3	0.6	2.0	0.1	0.8
Local government	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0
Geographic areas													
New England	—	—	1.5	—	—	3.7	2.7	6.6	5.4	0.9	1.2	0.1	0.0
Middle Atlantic	0.2	—	0.6	—	0.3	—	2.3	2.0	1.6	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.0
East North Central	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	3.0	3.1	1.6	3.5	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.0
West North Central	1.1	1.2	—	—	—	2.8	—	—	1.3	0.2	—	0.3	0.9
South Atlantic	0.5	1.9	0.6	0.7	—	1.7	3.5	2.9	1.6	1.5	—	0.2	0.0
East South Central	3.4	2.7	—	—	1.5	—	2.2	—	2.1	0.9	—	0.6	1.1
West South Central	0.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	0.9	3.3	3.5	2.4	1.4	1.7	3.7	0.3	0.2
Mountain	—	—	—	—	1.5	6.3	5.3	2.0	—	—	—	0.4	0.0
Pacific	0.8	—	0.7	—	—	1.7	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.2

¹ The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

² Less than 0.05.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ehs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 32. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Type of provision, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Sick leave provision		
	Fixed number of days per year ¹	As needed ²	Other basis ³
All workers	1.1	0.5	1.0
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	1.3	0.6	1.1
Professional and related	1.4	0.7	1.2
Teachers	1.6	0.6	1.5
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	1.9	0.7	1.8
Registered nurses	4.7	—	—
Service	1.4	0.5	1.3
Protective service	2.1	0.9	1.9
Sales and office	1.6	0.8	1.3
Office and administrative support	1.6	0.8	1.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.6	0.7	2.5
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.6	1.5	3.8
Full time	1.1	0.4	1.0
Part time	2.9	1.7	2.6
Union	1.3	0.6	1.3
Nonunion	1.7	0.7	1.5
Wage percentiles: ⁴			
Lowest 10 percent	2.2	0.7	2.2
Lowest 25 percent	1.7	0.5	1.7
Second 25 percent	1.4	0.7	1.3
Third 25 percent	1.6	0.6	1.4
Highest 25 percent	1.2	0.8	1.0
Highest 10 percent	1.7	1.4	1.0
Establishment characteristics			
Service-providing industries	1.1	0.5	1.0
Education and health services	1.5	0.6	1.3
Educational services	1.6	0.5	1.5
Elementary and secondary schools	1.8	0.6	1.7
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	2.6	0.8	2.3
Health care and social assistance	3.5	2.9	3.2
Hospitals	4.8	1.7	4.9
Public administration	1.4	0.8	1.3
1 to 99 workers	3.0	1.7	2.8
1 to 49 workers	4.0	2.0	3.9
50 to 99 workers	4.3	—	—
100 workers or more	1.2	0.5	1.1
100 to 499 workers	1.8	1.2	1.6
500 workers or more	1.4	0.5	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Type of provision, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Sick leave provision		
	Fixed number of days per year ¹	As needed ²	Other basis ³
State government	1.7	1.1	1.3
Local government	1.3	0.5	1.2
Geographic areas			
New England	4.4	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1.1	0.9	0.9
East North Central	3.0	2.0	2.9
West North Central	3.9	1.3	3.0
South Atlantic	4.0	0.9	3.4
East South Central	3.2	—	3.7
West South Central	3.0	0.9	2.9
Mountain	4.3	—	—
Pacific	1.3	1.5	0.9

¹ Employees earn or accrue a specified number of sick leave days per year. This number may vary by length of service.

² Plan does not specify maximum number of days.

³ Includes sick leave plans, such as those available as part of consolidated leave plans, which may also provide vacations, personal leave, etc.

⁴ The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the

threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table. 33 Standard errors for paid sick leave: Number of annual days by service requirement,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid sick leave days by length of service ²					Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 29 days	Greater than 29 days		
After 1 year							
All workers	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.1	(³)	0.2	0.0
Full time	1.8	1.0	1.7	1.1	(³)	0.2	0.0
Part time	2.3	1.6	3.1	2.9	—	0.3	0.7
Union	2.0	0.9	1.9	1.5	(³)	0.2	0.0
Nonunion	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.3	—	0.2	0.0
1 to 99 workers	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.7	—	0.3	0.0
1 to 49 workers	2.8	3.9	4.3	3.6	—	0.5	0.0
50 to 99 workers	2.6	3.1	4.1	3.6	—	0.4	0.0
100 workers or more	1.9	1.1	1.8	1.2	(³)	0.2	0.0
100 to 499 workers	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	—	0.3	0.0
500 workers or more	2.3	1.3	2.1	1.3	(³)	0.3	0.0
After 5 years							
All workers	1.8	1.0	1.7	1.3	(³)	0.2	0.0
Full time	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.3	(³)	0.2	0.0
Part time	2.2	1.7	3.0	2.8	—	0.3	0.6
Union	2.0	0.9	1.8	1.7	(³)	0.2	0.0
Nonunion	2.1	1.6	2.5	1.4	—	0.2	0.0
1 to 99 workers	1.9	2.3	3.6	3.1	—	0.3	0.0
1 to 49 workers	—	3.8	4.6	3.7	—	0.5	0.0
50 to 99 workers	2.6	3.1	4.7	4.6	—	0.4	0.0
100 workers or more	2.0	1.1	1.9	1.3	(³)	0.2	0.0
100 to 499 workers	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.7	—	0.3	0.0
500 workers or more	2.3	1.3	2.1	1.5	(³)	0.3	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33 Standard errors for paid sick leave: Number of annual days by service requirement,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid sick leave days by length of service ²					Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 29 days	Greater than 29 days		
After 10 years							
All workers	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	(³)	0.2	0.0
Full time	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.2	(³)	0.2	0.0
Part time	2.2	1.7	3.1	2.7	—	0.3	0.4
Union	2.0	0.9	1.9	1.6	(³)	0.3	0.0
Nonunion	2.1	3.0	2.7	1.4	—	0.2	0.0
1 to 99 workers	1.9	2.2	3.3	2.9	—	0.3	0.0
1 to 49 workers	—	3.7	4.8	3.6	—	0.5	0.0
50 to 99 workers	2.6	3.1	4.5	4.4	—	0.4	0.0
100 workers or more	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.3	(³)	0.2	0.0
100 to 499 workers	1.7	2.0	2.6	2.6	—	0.3	0.0
500 workers or more	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.4	(³)	0.3	0.0
After 20 years							
All workers	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Full time	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Part time	2.2	1.7	3.1	2.7	—	0.3	0.5
Union	2.0	0.9	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.0
Nonunion	2.1	3.0	2.7	1.4	—	0.2	0.0
1 to 99 workers	1.9	2.2	3.3	3.0	—	0.3	0.0
1 to 49 workers	—	3.7	4.8	3.8	—	0.5	0.0
50 to 99 workers	2.6	3.1	4.5	4.4	—	0.4	0.0
100 workers or more	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.0
100 to 499 workers	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.0
500 workers or more	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.3	—	0.3	0.0

¹ Employees either are granted a specific number of days after completion of the indicated length of service or accrue days during the next 12-month period. The total number of days is assumed to be available for use immediately upon completion of the service interval. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression.

² Employees eligible for paid sick leave but who have not fulfilled the

minimum service requirement are included as receiving 0 days.

³ Less than 0.05.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ehs/glossary20082009.htm.

Table 34. Standard errors for paid vacations: Number of annual days by service requirement,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Paid vacations days by length of service ²						Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 19 days	20 to 24 days	Greater than 24 days		
After 1 year								
All workers	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0
Full time	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0
Part time	2.2	3.4	4.8	1.8	—	—	0.5	0.0
Union	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3
Nonunion	1.7	0.9	2.2	2.8	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.0
1 to 99 workers	1.8	2.7	3.3	1.7	0.9	—	0.3	0.2
1 to 49 workers	—	4.0	4.9	2.5	1.3	—	0.4	0.1
50 to 99 workers	1.8	3.0	4.4	2.3	1.2	—	0.3	0.9
100 workers or more	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
100 to 499 workers	1.1	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.5	—	0.3	1.4
500 workers or more	1.2	0.9	1.6	2.1	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
After 5 years								
All workers	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.0
Full time	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.0
Part time	—	2.1	4.7	3.6	—	2.2	0.5	0.8
Union	0.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0
Nonunion	0.9	0.4	2.0	1.8	2.9	0.6	0.3	0.0
1 to 99 workers	—	1.3	2.9	3.6	1.1	—	0.3	0.0
1 to 49 workers	—	1.3	3.7	4.5	1.6	—	0.4	0.0
50 to 99 workers	—	—	4.6	5.1	1.2	—	0.3	0.0
100 workers or more	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.3	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.0
100 to 499 workers	0.5	0.7	2.3	2.3	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.0
500 workers or more	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.5	2.4	0.7	0.2	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Standard errors for paid vacations: Number of annual days by service requirement,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Paid vacations days by length of service ²						Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 19 days	20 to 24 days	Greater than 24 days		
After 10 years								
All workers	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.0
Full time	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.0
Part time	1.8	1.6	2.1	4.7	3.6	2.2	0.5	1.1
Union	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.2	0.0
Nonunion	0.9	0.2	1.3	2.4	2.6	0.9	0.3	0.0
1 to 99 workers	—	—	2.0	3.0	2.7	0.9	0.3	1.2
1 to 49 workers	—	—	2.8	4.3	3.8	1.3	0.5	1.2
50 to 99 workers	—	—	2.7	4.8	3.6	1.0	0.3	1.8
100 workers or more	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.0
100 to 499 workers	0.5	0.4	2.0	3.1	2.1	1.2	0.2	0.1
500 workers or more	0.7	0.5	0.9	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.0
After 20 years								
All workers	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.0
Full time	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.1
Part time	1.8	1.2	2.0	2.9	5.2	2.7	0.5	0.0
Union	(³)	0.7	0.8	0.8	2.2	1.9	0.2	0.8
Nonunion	0.9	0.2	1.1	1.5	2.6	2.4	0.3	0.6
1 to 99 workers	—	—	2.1	2.1	2.8	3.0	0.4	0.1
1 to 49 workers	—	1.5	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.4	0.6	1.1
50 to 99 workers	—	—	2.4	3.7	4.2	4.7	0.5	0.6
100 workers or more	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.7	0.2	0.2
100 to 499 workers	—	0.3	1.6	2.1	2.7	2.3	0.3	0.7
500 workers or more	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.8

¹ Employees either are granted a specific number of days after completion of the indicated length of service or accrue days during the next 12-month period. The total number of days is assumed to be available for use immediately upon completion of the service interval. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression. Fractional vacation amounts were rounded to the nearest full number of days.

² Employees eligible for paid vacations but who have not fulfilled the minimum

service requirement are included as receiving 0 days.

³ Less than 0.05.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ehs/glossary20082009.htm.